

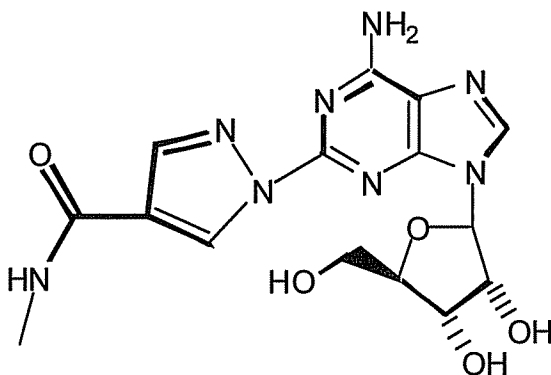
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-63 Cancel

64. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising
- a) the A_{2a} receptor agonist CVT-3146, named (1-{9-[(4S,2R,3R,5R)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)oxolan-2-yl]-6-aminopurin-2-yl}pyrazol-4-yl)-N-methylcarboxamide, which has the formula:



- b) at least one liquid carrier selected from the group consisting of water, distilled water, de-ionized water, saline, a buffer, and combinations thereof, and
- c) at least one co-solvent comprising a non-toxic amount of methylboronic acid in solution or a non-toxic amount of borate buffer, and
- wherein the pH of said pharmaceutical composition is from about 8.5 to about 10.

65. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 64 wherein the pH is from about 9.1 to about 9.4.

66. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, wherein the co-solvent comprises a non-toxic amount of methylboronic acid in solution.

67. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 66, wherein the liquid carrier comprises at least one buffer.

68. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 67, further comprising about 0.55% (w:v) sodium chloride and about 50 mM sodium bicarbonate.

69. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 67, wherein the CVT-3146 is present in an amount ranging from about 50 micrograms/ml to about 250 micrograms/ml and the methylboronic acid is present in an amount from about 0.4% to about 0.6% (w:v).

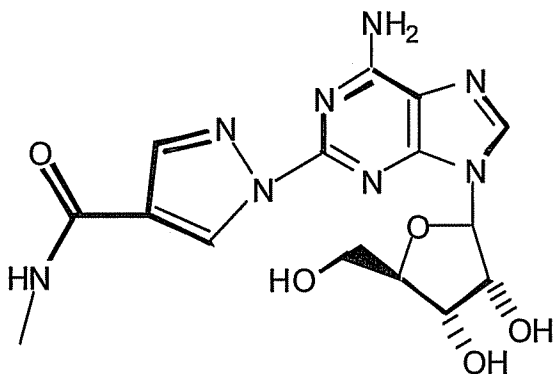
70. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 69, wherein the non-toxic amount of methylboronic acid in solution is about 0.5% (w:v) methylboronic acid.

71. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 70 wherein the CVT-3146 is present in an amount from about 50 to about 150 micrograms/ml.

72. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, wherein the co-solvent comprises a borate buffer.

73. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein the pH is about 9.3 and the composition further comprises a buffer.

74. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising
- a) the A_{2a} receptor agonist CVT-3146, named (1-{9-[(4S,2R,3R,5R)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)oxolan-2-yl]-6-aminopurin-2-yl}pyrazol-4-yl)-N-methylcarboxamide, which has the formula:



- b) at least one liquid carrier selected from the group consisting of water, distilled water, de-ionized water, saline, a buffer, and combinations thereof, and
- c) at least one co-solvent comprising propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol, and wherein the pH of said pharmaceutical composition is from about 6 to about 8.
75. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein the co-solvent comprises propylene glycol.
76. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 75, wherein the propylene glycol co-solvent is present in an amount from about 5% to about 25% (w:v).
77. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 wherein the propylene glycol co-solvent is present in an amount from about 8% to about 20% (w:v).

78. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises EDTA.

79. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 78, wherein the CVT-3146 is present in an amount from about 50 to about 150 micrograms/ml.

80. (New) A method of producing coronary vasodilation without significant peripheral vasodilation comprising administering to a human the pharmaceutical composition of claims 64 or 74 wherein said composition contains about 10 to about 600 micrograms of at least one A_{2a} receptor agonist.

81. (New) The method of claim 80 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered by intravenous (iv) bolus.

82. (New) The method of claim 81 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered in about 10 to about 20 seconds.

83. (New) A method of myocardial perfusion imaging of a human comprising administering a radionuclide and the composition of claims 64 or 74 either simultaneously or sequentially to a human wherein the myocardium is examined for areas of insufficient blood flow following administration of the radionuclide and the composition.

84. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the myocardium examination begins within about 1 minute after the radionuclide and the composition are administered.

85. (New) The method of claim 84, wherein the A_{2a} receptor agonist in said composition causes at least a 2.5 fold increase in coronary blood flow, such increase in blood flow being achieved for less than about 5 minutes.

86. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the CVT-3146 is administered in an amount of from about 10 to about 600 micrograms in a single intravenous (iv) bolus.

87. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein the CVT-3146 amount is from about 100 to about 500 micrograms.

88. (New) The method of claim 87, wherein the CVT-3146 amount is about 400 micrograms.

89. (New) The method of claim 88 wherein said composition is administered in about 10 to about 30 seconds or less.